

blocking property and interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereinafter come within the possession or control of U.S. persons that are directly related to the implementation of the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation concerning the disposition of highly enriched uranium extracted from nuclear weapons, dated February 18, 1993, and related contracts and agreements (collectively, the "HEU Agreements"). The HEU Agreements allow for the downblending of highly enriched uranium derived from nuclear weapons to low enriched uranium for peaceful commercial purposes. The Order invoked the authority, *inter alia*, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*, and declared a national emergency to deal with the threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation.

A major national security goal of the United States is to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to various arms control and disarmament agreements is downblended to low enriched uranium for peaceful commercial uses, subject to transparency measures, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation concern.

Pursuant to the HEU Agreements, weapons-grade uranium extracted from Russian nuclear weapons is converted to low enriched uranium for use as fuel in commercial nuclear reactors. The Order blocks and protects from attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process the property and interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation that are directly related to the implementation of the HEU Agreements and that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons.

The national emergency declared on June 21, 2000, must continue beyond June 21, 2001, to provide continued protection from attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process the property and interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation that are directly related to the implementation of the HEU Agreements and subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation. This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
June 11, 2001.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., June 13, 2001]

NOTE: This notice was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on June 13, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on June 14.

### **Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on the National Emergency With Respect to Russia**

*June 11, 2001*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation that was declared in Executive Order 13159 of June 21, 2000.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
June 11, 2001,

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on June 13.

**Message to the Congress  
Transmitting a Report of the  
National Endowment for Democracy**  
*June 11, 2001*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the provisions of section 504(h) of Public Law 98–164, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4413(i)), I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the National Endowment for Democracy for fiscal year 2000.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
June 11, 2001.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on June 13.

**Remarks at the Opening of the North  
Atlantic Treaty Organization  
Meeting in Brussels, Belgium**  
*June 13, 2001*

Mr. Secretary General, thank you very much. It's an honor for me to be here. It's an honor to say hello to folks who I've had the honor of meeting before, and it's a real pleasure to meet other leaders in the free world.

Our nations established NATO to provide security for the free peoples of Europe and North America, to build a grand alliance of freedom to defend values which were won at great cost. We've succeeded, in part.

The NATO Alliance deterred the Soviet Union. It provided the time and space for free peoples to defeat communism. And it brought the cold war to a bloodless end. Now, we have a great opportunity to build a Europe, whole, free, and at peace, with this grand alliance of liberty at its very core. That work has begun.

By bringing in new members, we extend the security and stability through central Europe. By establishing the Partnership for Peace, we reached out across central and eastern Europe and Eurasia. By our actions in the Balkans, we halted ethnic cleansing in the heart of Europe and halted a dictator in the process. Yet, there is more to do.

We must strengthen our Alliance, modernize our forces, and prepare for new

threats. We must expand cooperation with our partners, including Russia and the Ukraine. And we must extend our hands and open our hearts to new members to build security for all of Europe.

Next year we meet in the ancient capital of a new democracy. Our ally Prague will host our next summit in November of 2002. In preparation for that meeting, we must affirm our enduring commitments by preparing for the challenges of our time.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:44 a.m. at NATO headquarters. In his remarks, he referred to NATO Secretary General Lord Robertson. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

**The President's News Conference  
With NATO Secretary General Lord  
Robertson in Brussels**  
*June 13, 2001*

**Secretary General Lord Robertson.** Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for coming. The NATO heads of state and government have just completed our informal lunch, where we continued to discuss many of the things which were raised in our formal session during this morning.

It's very rare that the Prime Ministers, Presidents, and the Chancellor have an opportunity to discuss privately among themselves the broader issues before the Alliance and our long-term strategies, but that's what we've been able to do today. And I personally believe it was an exceptionally useful meeting.

I had a chance to speak with you earlier on, on the discussions in the formal session, and I've already issued a formal press release, and I have nothing further to add at this time. But let me take this opportunity, on his very first visit to the headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to introduce the President of the United States, President George W. Bush.

**President Bush.** Thank you, sir. Thank you very much for your hospitality. I've got a statement to make, and we'll be glad to answer some questions.